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MARKED COPY OF AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Claims:

4. (Twice Amended) The composition of Claim 8, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] Tumor Necrosis Factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Transforming Growth Factor-B, Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte - Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor ("TGF α "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, and fibroblast growth factor].
8. (Twice Amended) A composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.
9. (Thrice Amended) A method of administering a biologically-active factor to a human or animal comprising
 - 1) admixing or binding a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule with a colloidal metal to form a composition; and
 - 2) administering the composition to the human or animal.
10. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Lymphotoxin, IL-

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5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, fibroblast growth factor, nucleotides, RNA, sense, antisense, chemotherapeutic drugs, immunotherapeutic drugs, and AZT].

15. (Thrice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

16. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor[, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF- α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF- β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, antibodies, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, RNA, sense, antisense, immunotherapeutic drugs, and nucleotides].

19. (Twice Amended) A method for the delivery of more than one biologically-active factor comprising administering to a human or animal a composition

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comprising more than one biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

20. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein the biologically active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].
21. (Twice Amended) A method for the targeted delivery of one or more biologically-active factors, comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factors selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to colloidal metal wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane and wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is released from the composition *in vivo*.
22. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"),

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Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α ")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].

24. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with cancer or an immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising two or more biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal, wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane.

25. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the biologically-active factor is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α ")[, Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha

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("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs].

30. (Amended) The method of Claim [11] 21, wherein the composition further comprises additional biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to the colloidal metal.

33. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of TNF- α and lymphotoxin admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

34. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor which is [selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 α ("IL-1 α "), Interleukin-1 β ("IL-1 β "), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon,] tumor necrosis factor ("TNF α "), Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF α "), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF β "), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense,

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antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, and antibodies] admixed with
or bound to a colloidal metal.

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